

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

TWELVE OAKS MEDICAL CENTER PO BOX 809053 DALLAS TX 75380 DWC Claim #: Injured Employee: Date of Injury: Employer Name: Insurance Carrier #:

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 05

MFDR Received Date APRIL 7, 2003

TRAVELERS INDEMNITY CO

MFDR Tracking Number

Respondent Name

M4-03-5310-01

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary as stated on the Table of Disputed Services: "1st Health contract with this facility allows for all outpatient services to be reimbursed at 80% of the total charges."

Amount in Dispute: \$9,018.10

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: The insurance carrier's agent responded to the request for medical fee dispute resolution but did not submit a position summary.

Response Submitted by: Travelers, 1501 S. Mopac A320, Austin, TX 78746

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
June 1, 2002	Outpatient Surgery	\$9,018.10	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for health care providers to pursue a medical fee dispute.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 16, 2002, 27 TexReg 4047, requires that "Reimbursement for services not identified in an established fee guideline shall be reimbursed at fair and reasonable rates as described in the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, §413.011 until such period that specific fee guidelines are established by the commission."
- 3. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not

provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.

- 4. This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on April 7, 2003. Pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3), effective January 1, 2003, 27 Texas Register 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, the Division notified the requestor on April 25, 2002 to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute as set forth in the rule.
- 5. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - Neither party submitted EOBs

Findings

- 1. On January 13, 2011 the Division requested a copy of the contract between the informal/voluntary network and Twelve Oaks Hospital as described by Texas Labor Code Ann. §413.011(d-1)(2). The insurance carrier responded with a copy of the contracts and amendments between First Health Group Corp and Twelve Oaks Medical Center as submitted by Coventry Health Care, Inc. The contract submitted by Coventry Health Care was signed in August of 1992; March and April of 1994 and again in May and June of 2006. It does not appear that there was an updated contract in effect at the time the services were rendered on June 10, 2002; therefore, the requestor's rationale is not supported. The disputed services will be reviewed in accordance with applicable Division rules and fee guidelines.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(e)(2)(B), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires that the request shall include "a copy of each explanation of benefits (EOB)... relevant to the fee dispute or, if no EOB was received, convincing evidence of carrier receipt of the provider request for an EOB." Review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the request does not include copies of any EOBs for the disputed services. Neither has the requestor submitted convincing evidence of carrier receipt of the provider request for an EOB. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(e)(2)(B).
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(B), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including "a copy of any pertinent medical records." Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor has not provided copies of all medical records pertinent to the services in dispute. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(g)(3)(B).
- 4. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(C)(i), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including a statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "a description of the healthcare for which payment is in dispute." Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor did not provide a description of the healthcare for which payment is in dispute. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(g)(3)(C)(i).
- 5. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(C)(ii), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including a statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "the requestor's reasoning for why the disputed fees should be paid." Review of the submitted documentation finds no documentation of the requestor's reasoning for why the disputed fees should be paid. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(g)(3)(C)(ii).
- 6. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iii), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including a statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "how the Texas Labor Code and commission [now the Division] rules, and fee guidelines, impact the disputed fee issues." Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor did not state how the Texas Labor Code and Division rules impact the disputed fee issues. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iii).
- 7. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iv), effective December 31, 2006, 31 TexReg 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires that the request shall include a position statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue." Review of the requestor's documentation finds that the requestor has not discussed how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iv).
- 8. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(D), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses,"

demonstrates, and justifies that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:

- The requestor's rationale for increased reimbursement from the *Table of Disputed Services* asserts that "1st Health contract with this facility allows for all outpatient services to be reimbursed at 80% of the total charges."
- The requestor did not provide documentation to demonstrate how it determined its usual and customary charges for the disputed services.
- Documentation of the comparison of charges to other carriers was not presented for review.
- Documentation of the amount of reimbursement received for these same or similar services was not presented for review.
- The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a
 percentage of a hospital's billed charges does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This
 methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the adoption preamble to the Division's former
 Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline, which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."

Therefore, a reimbursement amount that is calculated based upon a percentage of a hospital's billed charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.

The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based on hospital costs does not
produce a fair and reasonable reimbursement amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by
the Division in the Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline adoption preamble which states at 22
Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"The Commission [now the Division] chose not to adopt a cost-based reimbursement methodology. The cost calculation on which cost-based models... are derived typically use hospital charges as a basis. Each hospital determines its own charges. In addition, a hospital's charges cannot be verified as a valid indicator of its costs... Therefore, under a so-called cost-based system a hospital can independently affect its reimbursement without its costs being verified. The cost-based methodology is therefore questionable and difficult to utilize considering the statutory objective of achieving effective medical cost control and the standard not to pay more than for similar treatment to an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living contained in Texas Labor Code §413.011. There is little incentive in this type of cost-based methodology for hospitals to contain medical costs."

Therefore, a reimbursement amount that is calculated based upon a hospital's costs cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.

- The requestor did not submit documentation to support that payment of the amount sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in this dispute.
- The requestor did not support that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

Authorized Signature		
		December 20, 2012
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.